

## § 1001.61

## 7 CFR Ch. X (1–1–07 Edition)

(2) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of other solids in Class III skim milk by the other solids price; and

(3) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in Class III by the butterfat price.

(d) Class IV value. (1) Multiply the pounds of nonfat solids in Class IV skim milk by the nonfat solids price; and

(2) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in Class IV by the butterfat price.

(e) Multiply the pounds of skim milk and butterfat overage assigned to each class pursuant to §1000.44(a)(11) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b) by the skim milk prices and butterfat prices applicable to each class.

(f) Multiply the difference between the current month's Class I, II, or III price, as the case may be, and the Class IV price for the preceding month by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I, II, or III, respectively, pursuant to §1000.44(a)(7) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b);

(g) Multiply the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(3)(i) through (vi) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding receipts of bulk fluid cream products from a plant regulated under other Federal orders and bulk concentrated fluid milk products from pool plants, plants regulated under other Federal orders, and unregulated supply plants.

(h) Multiply the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the nearest unregulated supply plants from which an equivalent volume was received and the Class III price by the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in receipts of concentrated fluid milk products assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and §1000.44(a)(3)(i) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b) and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(8)

and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding such skim milk and butterfat in receipts of fluid milk products from an unregulated supply plant to the extent that an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat disposed of to such plant by handlers fully regulated under any Federal milk order is classified and priced as Class I milk and is not used as an offset for any other payment obligation under any order.

(i) For reconstituted milk made from receipts of nonfluid milk products, multiply \$1.00 (but not more than the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price) by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of nonfluid milk products that are allocated to Class I use pursuant to §1000.43(d).

[64 FR 47954, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82834, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7065, Feb. 12, 2003]

### § 1001.61 Computation of producer price differential.

For each month, the market administrator shall compute a producer price differential per hundredweight. The report of any handler who has not made payments required pursuant to §1001.71 for the preceding month shall not be included in the computation of the producer price differential, and such handler's report shall not be included in the computation for succeeding months until the handler has made full payment of outstanding monthly obligations. Subject to the conditions in this paragraph, the market administrator shall compute the producer price differential in the following manner:

(a) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to §1001.60 for all handlers required to file reports prescribed in §1001.30;

(b) Subtract the total of the values obtained by multiplying each handler's total pounds of protein, other solids, and butterfat contained in the milk for which an obligation was computed pursuant to §1001.60 by the protein price, other solids price, and the butterfat price, respectively;

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(c) Add an amount equal to the minus location adjustments and subtract an amount equal to the plus location adjustments computed pursuant to § 1001.75;

(d) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(e) Divide the resulting amount by the sum of the following for all handlers included in these computations:

(1) The total hundredweight of producer milk; and

(2) The total hundredweight for which a value is computed pursuant to § 1001.60(h); and

(f) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the price computed pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, shall be known as the producer price differential for the month.

[68 FR 7065, Feb. 12, 2003]

### § 1001.62 Announcement of producer prices.

On or before the 14th day after the end of the month, the Market Administrator shall announce the following prices and information:

(a) The producer price differential;

(b) The protein price;

(c) The nonfat solids price;

(d) The other solids price;

(e) The butterfat price;

(f) The average butterfat, protein, nonfat solids, and other solids content of producer milk; and

(g) The statistical uniform price for milk containing 3.5 percent butterfat computed by combining the Class III price and the producer price differential.

(h) If the 14th falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or national holiday, the Market Administrator may have up to two additional business days to announce the producer price differential and the statistical uniform price.

[64 FR 47954, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82834, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7065, Feb. 12, 2003; 70 FR 18963, Apr. 12, 2005]

#### PAYMENTS FOR MILK

### § 1001.70 Producer-settlement fund.

See § 1000.70.

### § 1001.71 Payments to the producer-settlement fund.

Each handler shall make payment to the producer-settlement fund in a manner that provides receipt of the funds by the Market Administrator no later than two days after the announcement of the producer price differential and the statistical uniform price pursuant to § 1001.62 (except as provided for in § 1000.90). Payment shall be the amount, if any, by which the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this section exceeds the amount specified in paragraph (b) of this section:

(a) The total value of milk to the handler for the month as determined pursuant to § 1001.60.

(b) The sum of:

(1) An amount obtained by multiplying the total hundredweight of producer milk as determined pursuant to § 1000.44(c) by the producer price differential as adjusted pursuant to § 1001.75;

(2) An amount obtained by multiplying the total pounds of protein, other solids, and butterfat contained in producer milk by the protein, other solids, and butterfat prices respectively; and

(3) An amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of skim milk and butterfat for which a value was computed pursuant to § 1001.60(h) by the producer price differential as adjusted pursuant to § 1001.75 for the location of the plant from which received.

[64 FR 47954, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82834, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7066, Feb. 12, 2003; 70 FR 18963, Apr. 12, 2005]

### § 1001.72 Payments from the producer-settlement fund.

No later than the day after the due date required for payment to the Market Administrator pursuant to § 1001.71 (except as provided in § 1001.90), the Market Administrator shall pay to each handler the amount, if any, by which the amount computed pursuant to § 1001.71(b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to § 1001.71(a). If, at such time, the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to make all payments pursuant to this section, the Market Administrator shall reduce uniformly such payments and shall